No. 894.

THE Boſton-Gazette, AND COUNTRY JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, May 25, 1772.

BOSTON, May 25.

At the Adjournment of the Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town, on Wedneſday laſt, the Committee appointed to prepare Inſtructions to the Repreſentatives, reported the following Draft; which being read and conſidered, was *unanimouſly* accepted, and is now Publiſhed by Order of the Town.

Atteſt, WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

To the Honorable THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS, the Honorable JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; and WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Eſq;

GENTLEMEN,

THE Choice we have made of you to Repreſent us in the Aſſembly of the Commons of this Province, at the enſuing Seſſions of the General Court, is the ſtrongeſt Teſtimony of the high Opinion which we entertain of your Integrity and Abilities——Nevertheleſs we think it our Duty at ſuch a Time as this, when the very Being of our Conſtitution is ſo dangerouſly attack'd, to expreſs to you, whom we have deputed, and empowered to act for us, the Senſe we have of the Oppreſſions which we ſuffer. No People were ever in Circumſtances more truly alarming than thoſe in which the People of this Province now are. An exterior Power claims a Right to govern us, and have for a Number of Years been levying an illegal Tax on us; whereby we are degraded from the Rank of free Subjects, to the deſpicable Condition of Slaves. For it is evident to the meaneſt Underſtanding, that Great Britain can have no Right to take our Money from us, without our Conſent, unleſs we are her Slaves: unleſs our Bodies, our Perſons are her Property, ſhe ſurely cannot have the leaſt Claim to diſpoſe of our Earnings; and though we have hitherto failed of Succeſs in our Applications for the Redreſs of this cruel Grievance, we are ſtill determined to exert our utmoſt Efforts to break up this baneful Source of Deſpotiſm and Miſery. The Attention of every one who has the leaſt Affection to his Country, muſt be awakened to this important Subject, when he ſees the long Train of Evils which flow from it. We are eſpecially under the moſt uneaſy Apprehenſions from the repeated Refuſals of our Governor to accept of an honorable Support from the People; and we have the higheſt Reaſon to believe that a Part of the very Money unjuſtly taken from us, is applied to ſupport him in a State of Independance upon the People over whom he preſides. If this is the Caſe, our Situation is truly deploreable. The ſame Oppreſſions of which we ſo juſtly complain, are made the Support of the Man, who ought to exert his utmoſt Power to obtain a Redreſs of our Grievances. A Ruler independent of the People over whom he preſides, is abhorrent to the Principles of a Free Government—Power without a Check is Tyranny: Whoever is poſſeſſed of ſuch a Power, is a Maſter, inſtead of a Governor; and whoever ſubmits to ſuch a Power, is a Slave, inſtead of a Subject. The Intention and only reaſonable End of Government, is the Happineſs of Mankind; and every Branch of a legal Government ought to be intereſted in the publick Welfare, and ſhould have every poſſible inducement to ſtudy and promote the Happineſs of the Governed: But we fear that the Intereſt of this People, and of the Gentleman who preſides over us, are made as diſtinct and even as oppoſite as they poſſibly can be; and if we allow ourſelves to form a Judgment from what has taken place ſince his Excellency's Acceſſion to the Chair, our Fears muſt be augmented, and confirmed, as the Adminiſtration of Affairs has been altogether ſuch, as muſt neceſſarily have reſulted, from an Oppoſition of Intereſt, and the Governor's entire Independency on us. We ſhall mention to you a few ſtriking Inſtances of the Juſtice of this Remark. We think it impoſſible that our Governor ſhould be at Liberty to conſult, like the Father of this People, their true Intereſt, whilſt he conſiders himſelf bound to obey Inſtructions ſent to him from the other ſide of the Atlantic: For altho' he may know that doing any particular act would be beneficial to the People, and conducive to his Majeſty's Service, yet if he is inſtructed to the contrary, it muſt not be done. But if he is inſtructed to do an Act which he knows will be injurious to the People, and detrimental to his Majeſty's Service, yet according to this new Syſtem he muſt do it—Every Conſideration of the Fitneſs and Reaſonableneſs of the Tranſaction is thrown aſide; and whatever may be the Conſequence to King or People, the Governor muſt exerciſe the Power committed to him, not agreeable to his Diſcretion, and the apparent Intereſt of the Province, but according to the Inſtructions received from a Miniſter Three Thouſand Miles Diſtance—Inſtructions are urged in Excuſe for almoſt every Thing of which we complain. By an Inſtruction, our Legiſlative Body are reſtrained from meeting at their ancient and eſtabliſhed Seat, contrary to their *Inclination* ſo repeatedly declared to the Governor. By an Inſtruction, our Fortreſs Caſtle William, built and for a long Time ſupported by the Province for its Defence, has been delivered to Troops, over whom the Captain General of the Province has declared he has no Controul; and who to Appearance, have taken more Care to make it formidable to this Town, than to a Foreign Enemy.—Under the Influence of an Inſtruction, the Governor has refuſed his Conſent to a Tax Bill, for defreying the neceſſary Charges of Government, becauſe ſuch Perſons as the Britiſh Miniſter was pleaſed to point out, were not expreſly exempted from bearing their due Proportion of ſaid Tax. And what ſeems to compleat our Misfortune is, that an Inſtruction is pleaded for refuſing a Grant for the Payment of our Agents at the Court of Great Britain. Thus we are to be cut off, even from Complaint, that laſt Reſource of the wretched.

His Excellency is inſtructed not to ſign any Grant for the Payment of an Agent, unleſs he is choſen by the three Branches of the Legiſlature. He cannot conſent to the Choice of any one who is proſcribed in his Inſtructions. It is againſt an Adminiſtration in which Lord Hillſborough and his Dependants are principal Actors, that we complain; but no one whom he diſapproves muſt be allowed to manage our Complaints. It is difficult to reſtrain our Indignation at the groſs Affront offer'd to our Underſtandings in this Affair. A Capacity but little remote from Idiotiſm, is ſufficient to diſcover the fatal Conſequences of this Miniſterial Plot.

The Town have in Times paſt declared to their Repreſentatives their Senſe of the Burthen laid upon the Commercial Intereſt of the Community, by the Extenſion of the Powers of the Court of Admiralty. A Juriſdiction, in its very Nature, repugnant to our Conſtitution, and contrary to Magna Charta, as it inveſts one Judge, appointed by the Crown, with Authority to determine Concerns the moſt important to the Property & Liberty of the Subject.—And they expreſs'd their Senſe of this Grievance, as ſharpened by the Contraſt which appears in the ſame Statute, between the Mother Country and the Colonies.—For however it may be urged, that the Court of Admiralty is eſtabliſhed by the Charter of this Province, yet by the ſame Charter the People of this Province are intitled to all the Liberties, Privileges and Immunities of Free Britiſh Subjects.—And to ſee the Britiſh Parliament, by one, and the ſame Statute, taking from the Colonies, an important Right, namely, TRIALS BY JURIES, and ſecuring that Right to themſelves, in Caſes of the ſame Nature and Importance, muſt be deeply affecting to us. We take this Opportunity of renewing our Proteſtation againſt the Powers of that Court, which have already proved ſo vexatious to Perſons concerned in Trade; and in a very recent Inſtance, according to the beſt Informations we are able to obtain, have been made Uſe of to diſturb and harraſs the induſtrious Farmer, and which, if not reſtrained, bid fair to render all Property, either Real or Perſonal, to the laſt Degree precarious. vid pa. 80

Thus Gentlemen, have we exhibitted to you a View of many of the Grievances which diſtreſs this People. And we expect that you will uſe your utmoſt Influence, in the enſuing Seſſions of the General Court, to have them radically redreſſed; not doubting but you will receive the moſt ready and effectual Aſſiſtance, from thoſe wiſe Patriots who are, or ſhall be choſen to repreſent our Brethren in the ſeveral Towns of this faithful Province.—In particular, we deſire, that you would uſe your Influence that a Remonſtrance be preſented to his Majeſty, (whoſe elevated Station denominates him the Father of his People, and the Tenure of whoſe Throne is the Protection of his Subjects) againſt the Oppreſſions which we ſuffer: Laying open to his View, in the fulleſt and plaineſt Manner, the true State of this his Province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, and pleading with him, with that Freedom and Firmneſs which the Juſtice of the Cauſe, and the Exigencies of your Country demand. And that you may not fail of reaching the Royal Ear, we inſtruct you to exert yourſelves to procure a proper Grant from the Houſe of Repreſentatives, for the Payment of the Agents who have ſerved the honorable his Majeſty's Council, and the honorable Houſe of Repreſentatives for ſome Years paſt; and that you take timely Care to know whether the ſame is concurred with, and conſented to by the other two Branches of the Legiſlature. And if it is not, that you endeavor to obtain a Reſolve of the Houſe for a Brief, for raiſing a Sum ſufficient for defreying the Charges of an Agency for the Year enſuing, that ſo we may at leaſt in this Way, make Uſe of our own Money to purchaſe an Acceſs to the Ear of our King.

There are, Gentlemen, many other Matters of great Importance to the Province, which will come before you; and we are happy that we can with Confidence commit our Concerns to you—Hoping that by the Favor of divine Providence, you will be greatly inſtrumental in reſtoring, and ſecuring both to us and our Poſterity, our violated Rights. Then only may we with Reaſon expect to enjoy the invaluable Bleſſings of Harmony and good Government.

On FRIDAY NEXT,
At TEN in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room in Queen-ſtreet,

A very large and valuable Collection of BOOKS, in the following Branches of polite Literature, viz.

Hiſtory,	Antiquities,	Poetry,
Divinity,	Novels,	Huſbandry,
Philoſophy,	Phyſic,	Architecture,
Voyages,	Surgery,	Navigation,
Travels,	Arts,	Gardening,
Lives,	Sciences,	Mathematicks,
Memoirs,	Plays,	Law, &c. &c.

Moſt of the Books are intirely new, and well bound, and may be viewed the Day before the Sale, at which Time Printed Catalogues will be given out
by J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD By
Jolley Allen,
At his Shop in Marlborough-Street, *Boſton*, the Shop, Dr. *Gibbens* formerly improved,
A very LARGE and NEAT Aſſortment of
English and India GOODS,
Suitable for the Seaſons,
Conſiſting chiefly of all Kinds,
the Particulars too numerous for an Advertiſement.
As the ſaid ALLEN is determined
On an entire New Plan,
His WHOLE Stock in Trade he will ſell, either by Wholeſale or Retail, at a *very little more* than the Sterling Coſt and Charges,
He flatters himſelf that the Advantage that may ariſe to his Cuſtomers, will be equal if not ſuperior to their purchaſing at any Wholeſale or Retail Shop or Store in Town or Country.
N. B. Choice Green and Bohea TEAS, and all Kinds of Spices; likewiſe Indigo, Looking Glaſſes, beſt of India China, with Delph, Stone and Earthern Ware, &c. &c.

WHEREAS *Abigail*, the Wife of me the ſubſcriber, *Uriah Gleaſon*, has left my Bed and Board: This is to forwarn all Perſons from Harbouring or truſting her on my Account, for I declare I will not Pay one Farthing ſhe ſhall contract from this Date.
Charlton, May 18, 1772. URIAH GLEASON.

(3/ vid pa. 508 vol. 3. (4/ vid Instruction pa. 501 vol. 2. (5/ vid in Index vol. 3. & 2. on 4. Court (6/ vid magna Charta pa. 790 vol. 2 (7/ vid Charter pa. 1077 vol. 2

✓ ſee declaratory act pa. 792. Vol. 1. & ſee Molaſſes act pa. 9. Vol. 2 — Tea act pa. 735 Vol. 1
1 Turn to Index Vol 3. under Gov.r Hutchinson, to find his refusals. 2 ſee page 576. Vol. 3. D ſee Mucius Scevola's reasonings pa. 612. Vol. 3 & ſee pa. 57. Vol. 3. & ſee Index Vol. 3, under Representatives
[illegible]

To the Printers of the BOSTON GAZETTE.

Pleaſe to communicate the following,

To the PUBLIC.

The Prieſts ſhall blow with the Trumpets, and cry an Alarm—Blow ye the Trumpet and cry, gather together, aſſemble your ſelves.

REFLECTING on the defection in our religious, moral and civil State, it is propoſed to the ſupplicant Sons of Sion ſeriouſly to conſider, whether it is not expedient to ſearch and try our ways—to humble ourſelves, and ſet apart ſome particular ſeaſons to ſupplicate the Throne of Heaven for Bleſſing—and form ſome Reſolves to promote Reformation.

Is it not obvious that vital Religion is languiſhing—that practical Godlineſs is decaying—that Immorality is prevailing—and Vice in its horrid forms grown rampant?

Is it not then a duty incumbent, for every one in every ſtation, to improve his power and influence in oppoſing vice in all its forms, and exert them in the work of reformation? Godlineſs is the Sampſon's Lock in which lies the ſtrength of Church and State. The ſafety of the Republic does not conſiſt ſo much in the wiſdom of its counſellers, or the prudence of its politicians——not ſo much in fleets and armies, as it doth in the flouriſhing ſtate of Religion: But vice is a traitor to the commonwealth; it betrays kingdoms to vindictive juſtice. The prevalency of vice is portenſive of divine judgments. It once bro't a deluge upon the world—it brought the fiery tempeſt upon Sodom. If there were no more in Religion, it would be good policy to endeavour to root out vice and cultivate a growing reformation. *Righteouſneſs exalteth a nation, but ſin is a reproach to any people.*

It is the ſentiment of men of penetration and diſcernment, that the body politic is in a languiſhing condition. That an arbitrary plan of government is premeditated, and deſpotic meaſures adopted by the civil powers, a new ſyſtem of politics forming, which threatens a diſſolution of the ſtate. 'Tis the opinion of the ſenſible and judicious, that the invaſions and encroachments upon liberty and property, the raviſhments of the rights of the ſubjects, and the ſupporting the ſtretches of the power of prerogative by the point of the ſword, are portentous of villenage and vaſſalage. However the bigots to prerogative may ſoften theſe things, the true friends to government account them the rudiments of tyranny, and are fearfully apprehenſive that government will die, and tyranny reign in its ſtead.

Some of the Sentinels on the walls of Sion tremble for fear of the ark, and give the alarm. A gloom gathers over the church. Civil and religious Liberties are nearly connected. 'Tis an approved maxim, that *pure religion will never thrive in a deſpotic ſoil.* POPERY with its train of ſuperſtition, and inhuman principles of perſecution, and other hereſies, will eaſily be ſown and get root in it.

It has been aſſerted, That men of avowed Popiſh principles, profeſſed Roman Catholicks, are admitted into Britiſh Councils, and even into Adminiſtration; that a Romiſh Biſhop is allowed and eſtabliſhed in Britiſh America; that a Romiſh Prieſt is penſioned, to be paid out of the Revenues extorted from theſe Colonies. Dont theſe things caſt a melancholy aſpect on our eccleſiaſtical privileges! Are they not pathetic monitors of dire events!

There is a complaint of oppreſſion in the American Provinces; of infractions upon compacts; infringements upon charters; embarraſſments upon trade and commerce; grievous prohibitions, burdenſome duties, a multitude of avaritious exactors, the legiſlative power ſuſpended, our parliaments diſſolved by the mandate of a ſtate-ſecretary, compulſion attempted by menaces to produce mean compliances, &c. Meaſures which have a tendency, if not an intent, to bring us into bondage and poverty. And the attack is upon thoſe Rights which our Predeceſſors purchaſed with their blood, and with a Father's care tranſmitted to us their children, in hope to be perpetuated to the lateſt poſterity.

However the oppreſſor may be indulgent for the preſent, and the power of prerogative reſtrained, the door ſeems opening for a multitude of oppreſſions.

Now what have we done? Have we not grievouſly ſinned!

And what is to be done? We have been deviſing; pleading for right and equity; we have preſented our humble petitions to the Britiſh throne; the humble petitions of a loyal people have not been granted. What method ſhall we take now? Shall we give up all hope as forlorn? Rather let us *hope againſt hope. We have one Lawgiver, who is able to ſave and to deſtroy.* Let us appeal to Heaven, and prefer our petitions to the throne of our Celeſtial Sovereign: His ears are always open to the cries of His people: He has engaged to hear in Heaven, when they pray to Him: He has erected a Throne of Grace for a time of need. And we have an Agent at his court, to preſent our petitions, an Interceſſor at the throne, whoſe pleadings are powerful and prevalent. Let us humble ourſelves for our trangreſſions, and pour out our hearts before Him, He only is our refuge. Has not this one thing, this main thing been too much neglected!

Let the Sons of Sion ſeek their God. Appeal to Him by whom Kings reign, who changeth times and ſeaſons. Supplicant Saints may do more than military bands. Our omnipotent Monarch beholds in Heaven, and can eaſily blaſt all human projects, and turn crafty counſels into fooliſhneſs, and reprove Kings for his Peoples ſake. Our All depends upon His favor and bleſſing, He knows our caſe; but *will be enquired of to do it for us.*

The prayer of one righteous man may prevail for the ſaving of a city or country: Zoar was ſpared thro' the interceſſion of righteous Lot. And had there been ten righteous men in Sodom, wicked as it was, the Lord would have ſpared it for their ſakes. He has ſpared the Britiſh nation in the dark days of arbitrary Monarchs. Let us ariſe and plead with the King of kings. 'Tis a duty of divine appointment; it has been the practice of the godly in all ages: David, the patron and protector of his country's Liberties, *gave himſelf to prayer.* When Haman plotted miſchief againſt the Jews, and got a Mandate from the King to diſtreſs—to deſtroy them; "In every province whitherſoever the King's commandment, and his decree came, there was great mourning among the Jews, and faſting, and weeping, and wailing, and many lay in ſackcloth and aſhes:" And their God delivered them. And the people of Nineveh, under divine comminations, proclaimed a faſt, and cried mightily to the Lord, and turned from their evil ways, and God ſaw their works, and ſaved them.

Let us know among ourſelves what is good. Let the watchmen give warning to the people, and admoniſh them of their duty: Let the people, from the pattern of Jonah's mariners, awake the drowzy prophets, and entreat them to ariſe and call upon their God, if ſo be He will think upon us for good.

Let love to our native country, and zeal for the cauſe of Religion and Liberty, inſpire every breaſt; and regard to future generations, engage every heart to earneſt prayer and ſupplication—to ſet apart ſeaſons in private and more public, humbly and fervently to ſupplicate the throne of the Moſt High God, for his preſence & bleſſing.

"Blow ye the trumpet in Sion, ſound an alarm in my holy mountain; ſanctify a faſt, call a ſolemn aſſembly, and cry unto the Lord. Let the Prieſts the Miniſters of the Lord weep between the porch and the altar, and let them ſay, Spare thy people, O Lord, and give not thine Heritage to Reproach—Whoſoever ſhall call upon the Name of the Lord ſhall be delivered—For in Mount Sion and in Jeruſalem ſhall be Deliverance."

Maſſachuſetts, 1772. JOEL.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

I Would recommend to the "*frigifying*" Writer in Mr. Draper's Paper, who ſigned *Lenitas,* the following Paſſage in an excellent Sermon lately preached and publiſhed, entitled, "*Goſpel Miniſters conſidered as the Servants of Chriſt;*" which I take to be a ſufficient Anſwer to his *angry* Remarks upon the *Addreſs to the Clergy* in your laſt, ſigned *Fervidus.* Your's.

"*IT is a miniſters duty to be concerned for the ſafety of religious principles, inſtructing and exhorting the people, to* "*ſtand faſt in the liberty wherewith Chriſt hath made them free.*"

And if he diſcovers alſo a concern about the civil *liberties of the people, it is what he has a right to do in his* private *capacity, as a member of civil ſociety, in the welfare of which he is* equally *intereſted as others; and if he does it in his* public *miniſterial capacity, he does not therefore* neceſſarily *act out of character. Ought he not to make* "*prayers, ſupplications, interceſſions and thankſgivings for Kings, and for all that are in* authority?" *Ought he not to preach loyalty to the King, and a quiet ſubmiſſion, in all things* lawful *and* reaſonable, *to* "*the powers that be.*" *and which are ordained of God, to be his miniſters, for* good to the people? *Undoubtedly he ought. And has he not as clear a right, and is it not as much his duty, to make prayers and ſupplications for the preſervation of the* juſt *and* lawful civil *liberties of mankind? Is it not as much his duty, to exhort the people to take a* proper *care of their civil rights, and* truely *to explain thoſe ſcriptures, which require ſubjection to the higher powers; and therefore* ſo *to explain them, as to exclude the doctrine of* unlimitted paſſive obedience & non-reſiſtance; *and* ſo *as* Paul, *who occaſionally plead, for himſelf, the privilege of a Roman, were he now here, would undoubtedly explain them? Whereas, the preaching up* paſſive obedience *and* non-reſiſtance, *is not only highly derogatory from the honor of thoſe ſcriptures, which the great friend to human happineſs has given us; and a ſort of preaching which may therefore be productive of deiſm in its conſequences; but it is alſo, in its nature,* Treaſon; *it is treaſon againſt the* people, *as militating againſt and endangering their privileges; and in Britiſh dominions it is treaſon againſt the* King, *as it is* neceſſarily, *and* utterly *ſubverſive of thoſe* revolution-principles, *which ſupport the* title *of his preſent Britiſh Majeſty to the throne. There is moreover, ſuch a connection between* civil *and* ſacred *liberty, and ſuch a dependance of the* latter *on the* former, *as may juſtify a miniſter's perſwading the people, to take a proper care of their civil rights, in* particular caſes, *where he judges they are* invaded; *and that a miniſter may not as conſiſtently do this, as he may perſwade the people to loyal ſubmiſſion to government, in caſes, where he judges the people conduct in a factious and rebellious manner, is a point extremely difficult to be proved.*

It may be added, that there will be the more need that miniſters ſhould exhort the people duly *to* aſſert *their* endangered *rights and privileges, when, by reaſon of long and uninterrupted enjoyment of them, they are come to have too ſmall a ſenſe of the importance of their immunities; and when they have the nerves of their courage and reſolution, in a degree, debilitated and relaxed by* luxury."

WHEREAS Captain *Joſeph Kelly,* of Nottingham-Weſt, in the County of Hillſborough and Province of New-Hampſhire, being under a lawful Arreſt for a violent Aſſault & Battery, and ſundry dangerous Wounds given with a Sword to one of my Officers in the Execution of his Office, by which his Life is in great Danger; has eſcaped through the want of Vigilance in his Keepers. Any Perſon that ſhall apprehend ſaid *Kelly,* and bring him to me, or otherwiſe deliver him up to Juſtice, ſhall have ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid, by

BENJAMIN WHITING, *Sheriff of ſaid County.*

May 25, 1772.

N. B. Said Kelly is a midling ſized Man, rather ſtocky than otherwiſe, is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, black Hair, a good deal Pockbroken, is conſiderably cat-hamed; had, when he eſcaped, a died Velvet Coat and Jacket of a purple Colour, much faded, black Knit Breeches with ſtriped Trowſers over them, generally ties his Garters below his Knees—Has a pretty bad Wound on his right Hand, one Finger broken—This Wound is freſh, and no doubt will diſtinguiſh him for ſome Time—Has large Calves to his Legs, remarkably inclined inwards.

Whoſoever ſhall take up ſaid Kelly, are hereby cautioned to uſe great Vigilence and Care in keeping him, for he has hitherto evaded the Strength of Goals, and the Vigilance of Officers.

All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid carrying off ſaid *Kelly,* on Penalty of the Law.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

Pleaſe to inſert the following in your valuable Gazette.

ALAS poor Fervidus! how art thou mauld in laſt Thurſday's *impartial* Gazette; Stitched, anecdoted, preached and catechized to death! and all this becauſe thou haſt had the miſfortune to believe the ſacred Scriptures were favorable to the Rights of Mankind; whereas Doctor Sacheveral, and many as loyal, as learned, as ſincere and pious Divines as he, have diſcovered them to be replete with precepts of quite a reverſe tendency. *The love of our Country,* which you ſeditiouſly hold up in your firſt ſentence, is ſo remote, if not contrary, to the *love of God and your neighbor,* that it is no wonder if a Chriſtian who "*can read ſcripture as well as you can*" ſhould hate you for it with a perfect and irreconcileable hatred. The hatred you manifeſt to *Popery* is very unbecoming, when one of the '*beſt of Princes*' has taken ſuch ſpecial pains to break down the partition wall, and reſtore both ſuperſtition & tyranny * to as reſpectable a condition as they were in at the ſeizure of Sir Edmond Androſs. To talk of *fire* kindled by Bute, Bernard &c. is very free uſage of ſuch exalted characters. Uſurper, tyrant, and *perjured traitor,* are words which convey deteſtable ideas to every one, and no man, be his intentions and the whole tenor of his operations what they may, loves to have crimes ſaddled upon him for which the wiſdom of ages have deemed hanging, drawing and quartering a proper puniſhment. You go on in your deſperate diabolical endeavor to recommend *Exemplary union, mutual free correſpondence, invariable ſteadineſs* and conſtant endeavor to *illuminate* and *excite* the *People.* Excite the People! To what *Fervidus*? To prepare Brethren to ſlaughter each other? Surely No. We may very reaſonably ſlaughter Frenchmen, Spaniards or Indians, for endeavoring to take us *captive* and make us *tributary* to them, but 'as ſervants of the Lord' we muſt not move a tongue or finger againſt thoſe dignified perſons who have *ſworn* to be our friends and ſided with our enemies. You are certainly in the wrong! *Fervidus,* to avow that Clergymen ſhould preach politics: We allow they are watchmen, but when we read that dreadful denunciation, *his blood will I require of that watchman's hand,* we acknowledge it inſpiration, but declare it is by no means, to be underſtood in the ſenſe of *the treaſon* Fervidus and his warm brethren hold it. We acknowledge a ſingle *manſtealer* is by the Divine Decree *accurſed,* but becauſe they are Greatmen, our brethren and profeſſed Chriſtians too, we muſt dutifully, loyally and for *conſcience ſake,* ſuffer the preſent Conſpirators againſt our RIGHTS, to rob whole Provinces of their Liberties, without a ſyllable of complaint or remonſtrance. We confeſs the Supreme Lord of all has conſtituted his government in ſuch a manner that every one of his creatures has a natural and unalienable right to all the common bounties of his Providence; but on the other hand, we can find numberleſs arguments in the *Volume of his own Law,* to prove that all theſe bleſſings may be raviſhed from them by the very men who are under the moſt ſacred obligations to ſecure them to them inviolably. We are not diſpoſed, directly to diſpute your poſition, that *ſlavery* by the *conſent* of ſuch an *illuminated* and *powerful people* muſt be attended by the moſt *excruciating ſtings* of conſcience perpetually accuſing us of the moſt *unnatural villainy.* Theſe criminal *ſelf murders* and higheſt of *treaſons,* which your party are ever and anon ringing in our ears, are *indelicate* ſounds, which if believed to convey the true ideas of our real ſituation, muſt *diſturb,* and (where any individuals can be ſo inhuman as to take part with the *thief,* breaker up, and deſtroyer) muſt divide Families, Churches, and Provinces, a union between the votaries of judgment, mercy and faith, and ſuch unnatural parricides as theſe being as impracticable as the union of light with darkneſs, or Chriſt with Belial; we would therefore beg of you *Fervidus,* to let us hear no more of this harſh language: We have neither capacity nor inclination to go into thoſe minute enquiries, and concern ourſelves with thoſe conſequences which your party alarm the people with, as neceſſarily following the preſent *fundamental* alterations in our conſtitution. It is true the ſubverſion of the public liberty may bear hard on the huſbandman, mechanic, &c. but we the *better ſort,* men of letters and *genius* muſt of courſe be ſalaried, penſion'd or ſome way provided for, that we may not be tempted to expoſe *the ſecrets of government.* Government has been peculiarly unlucky in this Metropolis, having a few untractable ſpirits to deal with, whoſe ſingular tempers, ſituations, &c. would give any adminiſtration trouble. But could the American Revenue afford each of them three or four hundred ſterling per annum, it might place the grievances of impoſing laws and taxes, at the diſcretion of the parties to be ſupported by thoſe impoſitions, in quite another point of view than they now appear. What immediate influence can theſe things have on your particular intereſt Mr. Fervidus? You will not be taxed nor plagued with any impoſitions unleſs like Parſon B——n of Winchendon you happen to ſend ſome dry pine logs to the mill to make boards for your cow-houſe; and even in that caſe you may get off, if you will only be ſo *ſpiritually* minded as to inculcate upon your pariſh a *ſubmiſſion to the powers that be.* We never cenſure you for preaching obedience and reſignation to the beheſts of Kings and all that are in authority, be the injunctions what they may, or the authority by which they iſſue them ever ſo precariouſly founded!

All in authority, is a very extenſive idea! and ourſelves panting for ſome ſhare of that authority, we are tired out with the diſtinctions of *lawful* and *conſtitutional* authority, conferred by the free voice of the people, from that authority which cometh from above, i. e. from a Britiſh Miniſter, who can ſupport his ſovereign pleaſure with fleets, armies and bands of penſioners, dependants and expectants, in every part of the Empire. In fine, we declare that it is diſloyal, undutiful and pregnant with the worſt of miſchiefs to *inflame* the Clergy againſt the government. At leaſt we would have them ſtand NEUTER, and never utter a ſentence which would bring *general peace and proſperity* nearer us than Jeruſalem. ALGIDUS.

* Granada, Maſſachuſetts, &c.

& vid pa. 467. Vol. 1. ¶ See page 7–309 Vol. 3. & To Find proof turn to Index Vol. 2 & 3. under Representatives of M. Bay, proceedings of &c. ? vid in Index Vol. 2, & 3. under Petitions. (1) vid. pa. 79. (2) vid pa. 9–21. & vid. molasses act pa. 9 Vol. 2, Tea Act pa. 735.

BOSTON, May 25.

At the late Meeting the Honorable JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; preſented the Town with a new and finely conſtructed Engine for the extinguiſhing Fires, which was accepted as a freſh Mark of his Regard for its Safety and Welfare, and the Thanks of the Town were unanimouſly return'd him.

Capt. Chapin Samſon from Jamaica informs, that when he was off Cape Florida, about the 6th Inſtant, he ſpoke a Ship that had taken up a Whale Boat with ſix Men, which were part of a Crew of a Whaling Sloop, commanded by one Capt. Bernard of Nantucket, which was taken by a Brig under Spaniſh Colours, off the Bay of Mantanzie five Leagues Diſtance; the Brig gave the Crew their Boats, and carried off the Sloop. Capt. Samſon was informed they had 130 Barrels of Oil.

DIED] William Sheppard, Eſq; Marſhall of the Admiralty, and Tide-Surveyor of this Port. Mrs. Sarah Morley, aged 48 Years, Widow of the late Mr. John Morley, Merchant: Her Funeral is to be this Afternoon from Winter-Street, where her Friends & Acquaintance are requeſted to attend.

John Cotton, Eſq; is appointed Marſhall of the Court of Admiralty, in the Room of William Sheppard, Eſq; deceaſed.

On the 10th of April the Governor of South-Carolina diſſolved the Aſſembly of that Province: For their noble Stand in Support of their Rights.

We hear from Grenada, that great Numbers of the Freeholders of that Iſland make a glorious Stand againſt admitting Roman Catholicks as Members of their Aſſembly, whom the Governor has miniſterial Inſtructions to admit; alſo that Numbers of the Proteſtant Members have refuſed to ſit with Roman Catholick Members, and that ſeveral Pariſhes have abſolutely refuſed to ſend any Deputies at all.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London to his friend in Philadelphia, dated Feb. 1.

"Cooper and Horrx have preſented a petition for an American Biſhop, and are moving every ſpring to ſupport this pious inſtitution. Counter petitions ought to be forwarded from every opponent of this deſign. Lord North wiſhes to know upon what grounds to oppoſe it, and Hillſborough is not friendly to it; but the virtuous Duke of Grafton is, I am told, very zealous. Something ſhould certainly be done, but I think no one denomination of Diſſenters, ſhould ſingly take the weight of the matter on them.

WE find in the Maſſachuſetts-Gazette of Thurſday laſt a plain Confeſſion that "*ſome ſerious Perſons had been induced to drop that Paper*" for "*a very offenſive Imitation*" of the Scripture Style. Among other Inſtances of the moſt ſhameful "*Proſtitution of Texts in the ſacred Scriptures*" a Piece called an *Eaſtern Hiſtory* was notorious; and what is worſe than a bare Imitation of that Style, and muſt be ſhocking "*to every ſober Man*", even the Supreme Being himſelf who willeth the Happineſs of all his Creatures, was therein ſet forth as deeply engaged in a *Party*, and on the Side of *Tyranny!!!* Until this is forgot, it may be very ill judged in the Publiſher of that Paper to ſuffer any Animadverſions to be inſerted in it, upon what his Writers may be pleaſed to call "*injudicious, ill-choſen or miſapplied Quotations from Scripture.*" This may diſcover "*Ignorance,*" but the other muſt be the Effect of the moſt egregious "*Folly and Madneſs.*"

Henry Knox,

INFORMS his Friends, Cuſtomers and others, That he has removed from the Store he lately improved, to one next to the Sign of the Three Kings, a little to the Southward of the Town-Houſe, in Cornhill, Boſton;

Where may be had,

A large and valuable Variety of BOOKS, in all Languages, Arts and Sciences.

ALSO, a Variety of Paper Hangings,—and,

A large and compleat Aſſortment of Stationary, &c.

BRAN may be had by any Quantity at *Joſeph Callender*'s Bakehouſe near Beacon-Hill at New-Boſton.

PURSUANT to a decree of the high court of chancery in England, William Rumbold, Mary the wife of Alexander Laing, both of the province of Maryland; Mary the wife of Garret Flackford, of the province of New-Jerſey, in North-America, Rumbold, of Caſhel in Ireland, Rodolphus Rumbold, of Tipperary in Ireland, William Rumbold, of Jamaica, and William Rumbold, of the bay of Honduras. and all other perſons claiming to be heirs at law of Thomas Rumbold, late of long Alley, near Moorfields, in the county of Middleſex, or William Rumbold of the ſame place, his brother, who were the ſons of Thomas Rumbold, formerly of the ſame place, ſtocking trimmer, deceaſed; who was the ſon of William Rumbold, late of King's Clere, in the county of Southampton, yeoman, deceaſed; are to come in and enter into proof of their reſpective claims, of being heirs at law of the ſaid Thomas Rumbold and William Rumbold, before JOHN EAMES, Eſq; one of the maſters of the ſaid court, at his chambers in Symonds inn, in chancery lane, London. *J. EAMES.*

THE Commiſſioners appointed by the honorable Foſter Hutchinſon, Eſq; Judge of Probate, &c. for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors to the Eſtate of Jonathan Lord, late of Boſton, Mariner, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent—GIVE NOTICE, That they ſhall attend ſaid Service, at the Houſe of Mr. Jonathan Brown, near the Ferry, on the laſt Thurſday of this and the five following Months, from Six to Eight o'Clock, P. M. Apr. 15, 1772.

To be Sold, reaſonably:

A Number of the moſt valuable Books chiefly in DIVINITY, ſome new, but the moſt ſecond-Hand. Of the Catalogue are the Works of thoſe Great and Learned Men, and excellent Divines,

Clarke	Stillingfleet
Locke	Doddridge
Lightfoot	Watts
Patrick	Grove
Mede	Derham
Grotius	Ray
Scott.	Biſhop Butler.

Tillotſon's Works in 12's, Mayhew's collected, compleat and Bound in 6 handſome Vols. 8o. One of which contains all the Pieces of the Controverſy about the Epiſcopal Society. Pool's Annotations. Stackhouſe's Hiſtory of the Bible in 6 Vols. 8o. with fine Cuts. Davies's Sermons. Robertſon's Hiſtory of Scotland. Lucas's Enquiry after Happineſs. The Spectator. Cato's Letters. A great Number of Sermons Practical and Occaſional, in handſome Vols. 8o. Half Bound. All the Works of the Rev. Jonathan Dickinſon. With a great Variety of ſmall Sermon Books, &c. &c. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

DANIEL WALDO

Acquaints his Cuſtomers, and others, that he has juſt IMPORTED

A full Aſſortment of Hard Ware GOODS, which, without filling up half a News-Paper in enumerating every particular Article, he will ſell at ſuch Prices as will give full Satisfaction to the Purchaſers.

The Co-partnerſhip of OXNARD and MAYO, of Falmouth, in the County of Cumberland, being mutually diſſolved——This is to deſire all Perſons indebted to or having Demands upon ſaid Company to ſettle the ſame immediately with THOMAS OXNARD or SIMEON MAYO.

Samuel Sparhawk

HEREBY informs his Cuſtomers and Others, That he has Removed his Shop from Ann-Street, to the Shop formerly improved by Mr. *Thomas Hickling*, at the Corner Black-Horſe-Lane, leading to Charleſtown Ferry.————Where he has to Sell,

English GOODS, Stationary, Hardware, and Groceries, all cheap for Caſh.

Choice Bohea Tea per Hundred, Dozen or ſingle Pound.

Cream Colour'd Ware.

A Neat Aſſortment of Cream, Glaſs, Stone and Delph Ware, to be Sold by ALEXANDER CHAMBERLAIN, Junr. in Ann-Street; where thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on proper Treatment, and the ſmalleſt Favours with Gratitude acknowledg'd.

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon immediately,

A Commodious Dwelling-Houſe, near Liberty-Tree, having three Rooms on a Floor, a good paved Yard round the Houſe, a handſome Flower Garden in Front, with a good Back Yard, and Rain-Water Ciſtern under Cover, Barn, Wood-Houſe, &c. &c. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands upon the Eſtate of *James Orr*, late of Roxbury, Blackſmith, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *Caleb Hayward*, of ſaid Roxbury, Admininiſtrator, in Order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

To be ſold at Public Vendue, at the Dwelling-Houſe of JAMES ORR, late of Roxbury, deceaſed,

THE Perſonal Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed, conſiſting of Houſhold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, two compleat Setts of Blackſmith's Tools.

The Sale to be on Thurſday the 18th Day of June next, at Ten o'Clock, Forenoon.

Roxbury, May 23, 1772.

A Convenient Store on the Town-Dock to be Lett. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next,

At his uſual Place of Sale;

A large Aſſortment of Articles, viz.

CALLICOES, printed Cottons and Linens, Iriſh Hollands coarſe & fine of all Widths, cotton Checks, Linen ditto, Gauzes, Lawns, Men and Womens cotton, thread and worſted Hoſe, ſilk and worſted Mitts, cotton Velvets, Camblets, Silk Mode, Handkerchiefs, Caps, &c. Likewiſe ſome Houſe Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. A Variety of handſome Silks of different Sorts & Colors.

ALL Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. *George Euſtis*, late of *Boſton*, Glazier, deceas'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *Ruth Euſtis*, Executrix on ſaid Eſtate, in Order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

Notice is hereby given, That the Glazier's Buſineſs is carried on as uſual; where the Cuſtomers of the Deceaſed, and all others may depend upon being ſerved with the greateſt Fidelity and Diſpatch.

ANDREW DEXTER,

In Hanover-Street, a little to the Southward of the Mill-Bridge, BOSTON, has opened, & now has to diſpoſe of, both by Wholeſale & Retail,

GOODS of various Sorts, freſh and new, from different Ports. He could mention the Ships by which he received them, and the Names of the reſpective Commanders; but moſt People know that this would not affect either the Quality or Price. He could aſſert, that they were bought with ready Money, came immediately from the Manufacturers, and are the beſt of the ſeveral Kinds that were ever imported. All this he could ſay.—All this, indeed, is eaſily ſaid:—But if he ſhould add, that *Shopkeepers might have his English Goods as cheap as from the Merchants in London,* he fears that ſome Folks would call it *Puffing*, & others would give it even *a worſe Name.* If his Goods are cheaper than they are ſold at any other Shop in Town, 'tis abundantly ſufficient. He will not, however, roundly affirm any ſuch Thing. He only wiſhes good People, Country Shopkeepers in particular, as they paſs along, would be kind enough to call, and inform themſelves. After they have viewed every Article he has got, tho' they ſhould not then chuſe to purchaſe even one of them, he will nevertheleſs own himſelf under great Obligations, and will kindly thank them for having given him Reaſon to hope, that, at ſome future Time, they will favor him with their Cuſtom.

WANTED, an honeſt, ſober Lad, to tend a Shop in this Town, ſuch an one being well recommended may hear of a Place by enquiring of the Printers.

All Perſons that are indebted, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Benjamin Hodgdon, late of Boſton, Taylor, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to Rebeccah Hodgdon, ſole Executrix to the laſt Will of the Deceaſed, in Order for a ſpeedy Settlement. Boſton, May 25, 1772.

STOLEN

LAST Night out of the Stable of Capt. Simon Shepard, of Plainfield, in Connecticut, a dark brown Mare, 6 Years old, about 14 Hands high, paces and trots faſt, a few white Hairs in her Forehead, her Forrlock is ſhort, her Main thin, the mark of a Chaiſe Collar on her Breaſt, and under the Skirt of the Saddle on the right Side a Piece of Skin worn off with the Girt Buckle, her right hind Foot is a little white, very ſhort thick hair'd Beaſt; alſo a Saddle with a quilted Seat, and red Pluſh Houſen, one Braſs Sturrup, the other Iron, ſtolen by a Fellow of midling Stature, about 26 Years old, reddiſh Hair, large Leggs, a light brown Coat, a thin brown Jacket double-breaſted, Waſh-leather Breeches, and a Watch in his Pocket, and grey Stockings, a Pair of old Boots with high Tops, which he rap'd in a blue Great Coat and carried behind him, a dirty Holland Shirt, &c. Whoever will take Thief and Mare, and ſecure him, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Ten Dollars Reward, and five Dollars for the Mare only, and neceſſary Charges paid by Simon Shepard of Plainfield, or me the Subſcriber living in Littleton.

May 22, 1772. WILLIAM TUTTLE.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on THURSDAY the 28th Inſtant, at the Dwelling-Houſe of JERUSHA PULLING, Widow, at the Corner of Croſs-Street, Boſton.

A Variety of Houſhold Furniture, conſiſting of Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glaſſes, Pictures, Glaſs and China Ware, Pewter, Iron and Braſs Ware, a large Beam and Scale, Weights and Triangle. Alſo a Three Barrel Copper and Trevit, with ſundry other Articles. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock, A. M.

JOHN BADGER, Auctioneer.

To COVER,

For the Seaſon,

At a GUINEA each MARE,

Or half a Guinea the ſingle Leap,

The Money to be paid at the Covering,

HERO,

Remarkably ſure for Colts, and very valuable ones, a fine Blood Stallion, well mark'd, full 15 Hands high, of the Sable Breed, goes Light, and as compleat a Horſe as any ever rais'd in New-England: He's a Colt of Charon's, a noted Race-Horſe from England, and from a fine young Mare, whoſe Sire was the famous Telemachus at New-York, likewiſe imported from England, and the Dam of her an excellent Mare, part Blood.——Apply to Mr. Samuel Anthony, at Mr. Thomas Bracket's at the King's Arms on Boſton-Neck, who will provide good Paſturing for Mares. Boſton, May 23, 1772.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON

ENTERED IN.

Pinder from New Providence. Parker Hinckley, Gorham and Waterman from Philadelphia. Davis from Halifax. Carrer and Davies from New York. Howland from Newfoundland. Gardner from Grenada and St. Euſtatia. Zeagers from Eſſequibo. Davis from Cape Nichola. Samſon from Jamaica.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt, Eight Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Six.

High Water at BOSTON *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 12 min. after 6	Friday, 18 m aft. 9
Tueſday, 1 min. af. 7	Saturday, 0 m. af. 10
Wedneſday, 51 m. aft. 7	Lord's Day 50 m. af. 10
Thurſday, 30 min. after 8	Moon's laſt Qr. 24 Day.

Charles Dabney,

Has for Sale at his Shop in Marlboro'-Street, Boſton,

A Very great Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for all Seaſons, which he will ſell ſo low by Wholeſale or Retail, as cannot fail to give Satiſfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom; an Enumeration of the particular Articles which his Aſſortment conſiſts of, would be very tedious; It may ſuffice to ſay that he can and will ſupply any Perſon who applies to him for any Article in the Engliſh Goods Way, upon ſuch Terms as that no Purchaſer ſhall have Cauſe of Complaint.

He has juſt received by Capt. Hall, a compleat Aſſortment of China, conſiſting of blue and white China Cups and Saucers, China Plates, blue and white Pint China Bowls; burnt and enamel'd Pint, Quart, 3-Pint and 2-Quart China Bowls; one very beautiful and elegant compleat Sett of burnt and enamel'd Tea Table Equipage. A ſmall Aſſortment of rich and beautiful Leather-mount Fans, together with every other Kind of Fans that can be mentioned. A few Pair of very neat white-ground Brocaded Shoes and Clogs, yard-wide and 6-4 Book-Muſlin, Womens and Childrens Stays, &c.

B O O K S

Juſt imported in the laſt Ships from Glaſgow,
And to be Sold by

Andrew Barclay,

At the Sign of the Gilt-Bible, in Cornhill Boſton, viz.

HENRY's Commentary on the Bible, 6 Vols. Folio.
Boſton's ſelect Works, 1 Vol. Folio.
Hervey's Works, 6 Vols.
Cruden's Concordance, 1 Vol. 4to.
Watſon's Body of Divinity, 4to.
Flavel's Works, 8 Vols. 8vo.
Young's Works, 4 Vols. 12mo.
Rollin's ancient Hiſtory, 10 Vols. 12mo.
——— Belles Letters, 4 Vols. 12mo.
Baylis's Dictionary, 8vo.
Salmon's Grammar, 8vo.
Sulley's Memoirs, 5 Vols.
Rodrick Random, 2 Vols.
Tom Jones, 3 Vols. 12mo.
Edwards's Enquiry, 1 Vol. 8vo.

With a Variety of other Books, too many to be put in one Advertiſement.

N. B. At the ſame Place may be had, Quarto Bibles, fine and coarſe, with or without the Apocraphy, Preaching Bibles with Cann's Notes, Common Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Spelling Books, Pſalm Books of all Kinds gilt or plain, Tanſur's and Williams's Singing-Books, Primmers, Plays, Paper, Pens, Ink, Wax and Wafers, with a Variety of Pamphlets, and ſmall Books for Children.——Likewiſe, all Sorts of Binding done in the neateſt and beſt Manner.—Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour ſaid Barclay with their Cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved with Fidelity and Diſpatch.

Imported in the ſeveral Ships this Spring from G. Britain,
B Y

Thomas Lee,

At his Store near the Swing-Bridge,
A very full & compleat Aſſortment of PIECE GOODS,

Ladies Silks, (with which he is conſtantly ſupplied) of the neweſt Faſhions, he has now by him, a moſt elegant Variety, compos'd of almoſt every Kind in Uſe, Book and Thick Muſlins, Tombour work'd ditto, rich Bruſſels and Mecklen Laces:

I R I S H L I N N E N S,
R I B B O N S,
P A P E R H A N G I N G S,
Rich and Baſket-work'd Gold and Silver BUTTONS,
G O L D and S I L V E R L A C E S,
WATCHES of various Sorts,
A L S O,

Warranted Gun Powder, Shott, Nails, 6 by 8, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Window Glaſs, genuine Kippen's Snuff, Allum, Ruſſia, Ravens and Engliſh Duck, Oznabrigs, Verdigreeſe, &c.

☞ Said LEE receives all his Goods from firſt Hands only, and will ſupply Shopkeepers and Traders *on as good Terms as any Perſon in Boſton.*

The greateſt Encouragement to thoſe who purchaſe with preſent Money. t. b. c. t. f.

Of a much better Quality than is generally Imported,
A very neat Aſſortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Receiv'd in the laſt Ships from London & Glaſgow, and to be *ſold on ſuch Terms* as will upon Tryal *merit further Cuſtom*, on Treat's Wharff, South-Side of the Town-Dock, at the Store lately poſſeſs'd by Meſſ'rs J. & P. McMaſters, and laſt by Meſſ'rs Douglaſs, Herron and Comp'ny.

Where Favours received will be gratefully acknowleded,
By WILLIAM DUGUID & Comp'y.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE into the Store of the Sebſcriber on the Night of the 16th, or on the 17th Inſtant, ſome evil-minded Perſon or Perſons, and ſtole a Number of Silver and Metal Watches, viz. one Silver Watch, Maker's Name Chater, No. 7251. Two ditto, Maker's Name Cowley, Nos. 7922, 8709. One ditto, Maker's Name Manning, No. 7777—Three or four Silver and Metal ditto, Name Williamſon, Numbers uncertain, ſeveral Parcels of Watch Chains and Seals, and ſundry other Articles of Value. Whoever ſhall apprehend the Thief or Thieves, ſo as that the Goods, or the greater Part of them may be had again, and Juſtice may be done, ſhall be paid Twenty Dollars as a Reward, and all neceſſary Charges, by

COLBORN BARREL.

N. B. Watch Makers and others are deſired as a Favor, to ſtop any of the Watches if offer'd for Sale.

Boſton, May 18, 1772.

Wanted Immediately,

A Number of Carters and Carts, to

carry away the Dirt that may be dug in Order for a Cellar, and to bring Materials for building a new Meeting-Houſe over it in Brattle-Street——Any Perſon inclining to engage in the Buſineſs, may apply to *Edward Payne, Thomas Gray* or to *John Scott*.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate

of ROYALL TYLER, late of *Boſton*, Eſq; deceaſed, are ONCE MORE requeſted to ſettle the ſame immediately with MARY TYLER, Adminiſtratrix, or they muſt expect their Accounts will be put in Suit without further Notice.

To be Sold on Board the

Schooner Two Brothers, lying at Pitts's Wharff, a few fine Tortoiſe, Mahogany, Lignum Vitæ, Brazeletto, Cotton Wool, and a ſmall Quantity of China and Civil Oranges.

C H E E S E

Double and Single Glouceſter and Cheſhire CHEESE,
by the Baſket or Single Cheeſe,
A L S O,
A Variety of LONDON and BRISTOL GOODS,
Juſt Imported,
Which with all Kinds of WEST INDIA GOODS,
Are to be Sold
By Wholeſale and Retail, extremely cheap, by

Samuel A. Otis,

At the Store No. 1. Butler's Row,
A L S O,
New-England RUM per Barrel or Hogſhead.
Chocolate per Box, &c. &c.

N E W R I C E,

OF a Superior Quality, to be Sold by ENOCH BROWN, on Boſton Neck.

T O B E S O L D,

An End of a HOUSE near the

Bottom of Cole-Lane, leading to Sudbury Street, having a good Front Room, with a good Kitchen and Chamber, all in good Repair, with a good Piece of Land belonging to the ſame, which will be ſold cheap for the Caſh. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

White Leather Calf-Skins,

To be Sold by JAMES MEARS,
Oppoſite the School-Houſe in Roxbury.

T O B E S O L D,

A convenient Dwelling-Houſe,

three Rooms on a Floor, with a good Well of Water, Yard and Garden, pleaſantly ſituated in Fiſh-Street, next Door to Captain Proctor's, at the Sign of the Schooner. Enquire of Giles Harris, at the North End, Boſton.

T O B E S O L D,

A very good BILLIARD TABLE

Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A HORSE to be Sold, 4 Years

Old, of a Cheſnut Colour, that will be fit either for a Chaiſe or Saddle, Trots and Paces both, extremely genteel, and will be warranted Sound. Sold for no Fault whatever, but is rather too high for the Owner, who would exchange him for one lower, if approved of.

To be ſeen at Mr. Sellon's Stable in Bromfield's Lane, Boſton.

To be Sold very reaſonable,

An excellent going Bay MARE,

in either a Chaiſe or Saddle, Six Years old, and about 14 and half Hands high. To be ſeen at Mr. Simonds's in New-Boſton.

N. B. She can be ſafely recommended, and aſſured perfectly Sound, &c.

To be ſold for Caſh or Engliſh Goods,

A New Fall-Back Chaiſe and Sulky, very handſomely finiſhed, and Harneſſes for them compleat;
Enquire of Edes & Gill.

P O T - A S H.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber, has lately offered for the Conſideration of thoſe concerned in the Manufacture of POT-ASH, his Readineſs to diſcover to them an Improvement on the Method heretofore practiſed, in making that Article conducive to a great Saving in the Quantity of WOOD-ASHES; and fixing the Qualities of POT-ASH nearly to one Standard, from which much Advantage muſt ariſe to the Manufacturer.

He now requeſts thoſe who would avail themſelves thereof, to lodge Twenty Dollars each, in the Hands of the Honorable John Hancock, Eſq; to remain with him untill a reaſonable Number have appeared to induce him to make the diſcovery, which, as ſeveral have already advanced their Money, it is expected will be compleated in the Courſe of this Month; the ſooner the better, in order that the Advantage of the Seaſon may not be loſt; which Advantage will by far more than Counterballance the Sum to be paid. The Subſcriber is willing to go to any Place choſen to make his Proceſs known, where thoſe that will advance their Money, and only thoſe, are to be inſtructed: And in Caſe this new Method doth not plainly prove its Utility, agreeable to the former Advertiſement, the Money paid to be returned by Virtue of a Receipt given for that Purpoſe. W. FROBISHER,

Boſton, May 6th, 1772.

John Maud, Taylor,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Gentlemen who are his Cuſtomers, and others, That he carries on his Buſineſs as uſual at his Houſe, the Back of Mr. Gawen Brown's in King-Street—Where all the various Branches of the Taylor's Buſineſs is executed in the neweſt Manner, with Fidelity and Diſpatch. And as he has now by him ſome of the neweſt Patterns, he flatters himſelf that no one can finiſh, or cut Cloaths with greater Elegance and Taſte. Regimental Cloathing, and Navy Uniform, he is well uſed to, having been employed these many Years by the Gentlemen of the Army and Navy. Any Cloaths which may happen not to fit, he will take back according to his former Advertiſement. Gentlemen will be waited on immediately by ſending Notice to the above Place.

William Gale,

Reſpectfully acquaints the LADIES, That he has juſt received by Captain Delano from LONDON,
A great Variety of Articles of the lateſt Faſhions, and will ſell them very cheap, at his Shop oppoſite the Poſt Office, in Cornhill, BOSTON.

Among his Aſſortment are the following, viz.

A Large aſſortment of Ladies neweſt faſhion London-made dreſs gauze and lace caps, ⅞ and yard-wide plain gauze, picket male nett, undreſs nett, patent nett, lace nett, dreſs'd Queen's nett gauzes, ſtript ſilk gauze, incle ſtript ditto, ſpotted ditto, black and white pariſnet, black and white catgut, apron width, yard wide and ⅞ plain and ſtriged muſlins, book muſlins, a large aſſortment of plain, figured and ſprigg'd lawns, neweſt-faſhion bonnets, rich white and black ſattin ſhoes with French heels, rich ſilk brocaded ſhoes, gold and ſilver flower'd ſhoes, womens ſhoes with colour'd heels; black, blue, white, green and pink half-ell ſarſnets and perſians; pink, white, ſtript and ſhott half-ell luteſtrings, brown grey, cinnamon roſe and blue ſhott mantuas, white, ſky-blue and roſe ſattins, the neweſt faſhion 3-4 laced ſattins, white blond lace, ſtampt Dutch lace, childrens red Morocco ſhoes, brocaded clogs, ribbons, &c. &c.

A Petition of *James Preſcott*, Eſq; and others a Committee of the Proprietors of the Land in *Townſend*, ſetting forth, That the General Court did in 1719, grant a new Town of Six Miles Square, called *North-Town*, and appointed and fully impowered *William Taylor* and others a Committee to allot and grant out the Lands in ſaid new Town; that ſaid Committee did afterwards act agreeable to ſaid Order, and made Return of their Proceedings into the Secretary's Office;—that the Return of ſome Part of ſaid Committee's Proceedings are not now to be found in ſaid Secretary's Office, as they are ſuppoſed to have been conſumed by Fire when the Court-Houſe was burnt, whereby the Property of ſome Hundreds of the good People of ſaid Province is rendered, in ſome meaſure precarious, as they have improved, ſold and conducted themſelves by the Copy of ſaid Committee's Proceedings as they left the ſame in the Hands of ſaid Proprietors Clerk; and that unleſs ſomething further is done by the Great and General Court to confirm ſaid Committee's Proceedings as they left them, in ſome future Time not only the Inhabitants of ſaid Town, but many others more remotely concerned, may be lead into very great Difficulties and perhaps Charge,—praying Relief.

Upon which a Committee of both Houſes was appointed to take the above Petition under Conſideration; and having reported, the following Order paſſed, viz.

IN COUNCIL, *April* 25, 1772.

READ and Accepted, and Reſolved, That all Perſons who diſpute ſaid Transfers and other Proceedings of the aforementioned Committee be notified of this Petition, by the Petitioners inſerting the Subſtance of the ſame in two of the *Boſton* News-Papers for three Weeks ſucceſſively, viz. in *Draper's* and *Edes & Gill's* Papers, that ſo any Perſons concerned may ſhew Cauſe why the Prayer of ſaid Petition may not be granted, and in the mean while the further Conſideration of this Petition be referred to the Third Tueſday of the next May Seſſions, and all Proceedings in the Law relative to ſaid Propriety be ſtaid until the further Order of this Court.

Sent down for Concurrence, THO'S FLUCKER, Secr'y.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, April 24. 1772.

Read and Concurred, T. CUSHING, Speaker.

Conſented to T. HUTCHINSON.

I R I S H L I N E N S.

WILLIAN BEATTY acquaints his Friends and the Publick, That he has juſt Imported from the Manufacturers in the North of Ireland, by Way of Liverpool,

A large Quantity of Iriſh Linens of

all Widths and Prices, which will be ſold at his Store on Green's Wharff, on as low Terms as can be bought in any Part of England. Alſo ſome very good Brown Iriſh Sheeting, which will be ſold ſo low as from 7 to 8 Shillings Old Tenor per Yard. New-England Rum will be accepted of in Payment.

WANTED, a capable Woman to do the Buſineſs of a ſmall Family. Such an one may hear of a Place at the Printers.

N. B. None need apply who cannot be well recommended.

A very fine Female Negro Child,

of a good Breed, very handſome and healthy, three Months old, to be given away, or put out with a Conſideration to a good Place. Enquire of THOMAS OLIVER, Eſq; of Cambridge.

Boſton, Printed, by EDES & GILL.